

City of Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element Initial Study | Negative Declaration

Lead Agency:

City of Baldwin Park
Planning Division
14403 East Pacific Avenue
Baldwin Park, California 91706



Consultant to the City:

MIG | Hogle-Ireland, Inc.
169 N. Marengo Avenue
Pasadena, California 91101



October 2014

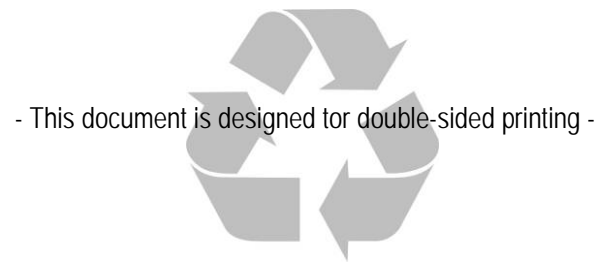


TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Introduction	1
1.1 – Purpose of CEQA	1
1.2 – Public Comments	2
1.3 – Availability of Materials	3
2 Project Description	5
2.1 – Project Title	5
2.2 – Lead Agency Name and Address	5
2.3 – Contact Person and Phone Number	5
2.4 – Project Location	5
2.5 – Project Sponsor's Name and Address	5
2.6 – General Plan Land Use Designation	5
2.7 – Zoning District	6
2.8 – Project Description	6
2.9 – Surrounding Land Uses	8
2.10 – Environmental Setting	8
2.11 – Required Approvals	9
2.12 – Other Public Agency Whose Approval is Required	9
3 Determination	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.1 – Environmental Factors Potentially Affected	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3.2 – Determination	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts	15
4.1 – Aesthetics	15
4.2 – Agriculture and Forest Resources	16
4.3 – Air Quality	18
4.4 – Biological Resources	21
4.5 – Cultural Resources	23
4.6 – Geology and Soils	25
4.7 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions	28
4.8 – Hazards and Hazardous Materials	32
4.9 – Hydrology and Water Quality	34
4.10 – Land Use and Planning	38
4.11 – Mineral Resources	39
4.12 – Noise	40
4.13 – Population and Housing	45
4.14 – Public Services	46
4.15 – Recreation	48
4.16 – Transportation and Traffic	50
4.17 – Utilities and Service Systems	53
4.18 – Mandatory Findings of Significance	56
5 References	57
5.1 – List of Preparers	57
5.2 – Persons and Organizations Consulted	57

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Land Use Designation.....	6
Table 2 Health and Sustainability Element Framework	7
Table 3 Health and Sustainability Performance Measures	7
Table 4 Human Reaction to Vibration	41
Table 5 City of Baldwin Park Noise Ordinance Standards.....	42
Table 6 Common Construction Vibration	43

LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1 Regional and Vicinity Map.....	11
--	----

1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Baldwin Park (Lead Agency) proposes to adopt and implement a new element in the City's General Plan: the Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element. The Health and Sustainability Element is an integral component of the General Plan, as it addresses future efforts to improve community health and sustainability. The goals, policies, and actions contained in the Health and Sustainability Element will provide ongoing direction to decision-makers in the annual budget process and will help the public understand the framework for improving local environmental conditions and promoting healthy living practices for current and future residents. The approval of the new Health and Sustainability Element constitute a project that is subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 1970 (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.), and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Section 15000 et. seq.).

This Initial Study has been prepared to assess the short-term, long-term, and cumulative environmental impacts that could result from the proposed residential subdivision.

This report has been prepared to comply with Section 15063 of the State CEQA Guidelines, which sets forth the required contents of an Initial Study. These include:

- A description of the project, including the location of the project (See Section 2);
- Identification of the environmental setting (See Section 2.10);
- Identification of environmental effects by use of a checklist, matrix, or other methods, provided that entries on the checklist or other form are briefly explained to indicate that there is some evidence to support the entries (See Section 4);
- Discussion of ways to mitigate significant effects identified, if any (See Section 4);
- Examination of whether the project is compatible with existing zoning, plans, and other applicable land use controls (See Section 4.10); and
- The name(s) of the person(s) who prepared or participated in the preparation of the Initial Study (See Section 5).

1.1 – PURPOSE OF CEQA

The body of state law known as CEQA was originally enacted in 1970 and has been amended a number of times since then. The legislative intent of these regulations is established in Section 21000 of the California Public Resources Code, as follows:

The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

- a) The maintenance of a quality environment for the people of this state now and in the future is a matter of statewide concern.
- b) It is necessary to provide a high-quality environment that at all times is healthful and pleasing to the senses and intellect of man.
- c) There is a need to understand the relationship between the maintenance of high-quality ecological systems and the general welfare of the people of the state, including their enjoyment of the natural resources of the state.
- d) The capacity of the environment is limited, and it is the intent of the Legislature that the government of the State takes immediate steps to identify any critical thresholds for the health and safety of the people of the state and take all coordinated actions necessary to prevent such thresholds being reached.
- e) Every citizen has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment.
- f) The interrelationship of policies and practices in the management of natural resources and waste disposal requires systematic and concerted efforts by public and private interests to enhance environmental quality and to control environmental pollution.
- g) It is the intent of the Legislature that all agencies of the state government which regulate activities of private individuals, corporations, and public agencies which are found to affect the quality of the environment, shall

regulate such activities so that major consideration is given to preventing environmental damage, while providing a decent home and satisfying living environment for every Californian.

The Legislature further finds and declares that it is the policy of the State to:

- h) Develop and maintain a high-quality environment now and in the future, and take all action necessary to protect, rehabilitate, and enhance the environmental quality of the state.
- i) Take all action necessary to provide the people of this state with clean air and water, enjoyment of aesthetic, natural, scenic, and historic environmental qualities, and freedom from excessive noise.
- j) Prevent the elimination of fish or wildlife species due to man's activities, ensure that fish and wildlife populations do not drop below self-perpetuating levels, and preserve for future generations representations of all plant and animal communities and examples of the major periods of California history.
- k) Ensure that the long-term protection of the environment, consistent with the provision of a decent home and suitable living environment for every Californian, shall be the guiding criterion in public decisions.
- l) Create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony to fulfill the social and economic requirements of present and future generations.
- m) Require governmental agencies at all levels to develop standards and procedures necessary to protect environmental quality.
- n) Require governmental agencies at all levels to consider qualitative factors as well as economic and technical factors and long-term benefits and costs, in addition to short-term benefits and costs and to consider alternatives to proposed actions affecting the environment.

A concise statement of legislative policy, with respect to public agency consideration of projects for some form of approval, is found in Section 21002 of the Public Resources Code, quoted below:

The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state that public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects, and that the procedures required by this division are intended to assist public agencies in systematically identifying both the significant effects of proposed projects and the feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures which will avoid or substantially lessen such significant effects. The Legislature further finds and declares that in the event specific economic, social, or other conditions make infeasible such project alternatives or such mitigation measures, individual projects may be approved in spite of one or more significant effects thereof.

1.2 – PUBLIC COMMENTS

Comments from all agencies and individuals are invited regarding the information contained in this Initial Study. Such comments should explain any perceived deficiencies in the assessment of impacts, identify the information that is purportedly lacking in the Initial Study or indicate where the information may be found. All comments on the Initial Study are to be submitted to:

Amy Harbin, AICP
City Planner
City of Baldwin Park, Planning Department
14403 East Pacific Avenue, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
626.960.4011 ext. 475
aharbin@baldwinpark.com

Following a 30-day period of circulation and review of the Initial Study, all comments will be considered by the City of Baldwin Park prior to adoption.

1.3 – AVAILABILITY OF MATERIALS

All materials related to the preparation of this Initial Study are available for public review. To request an appointment to review these materials, please contact:

Amy Harbin, AICP
City Planner
City of Baldwin Park, Planning Department
14403 East Pacific Avenue, Baldwin Park, CA 91706
626.960.4011 ext. 475
aharbin@baldwinpark.com



2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 – PROJECT TITLE

City of Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element 2014

2.2 – LEAD AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS

City Baldwin Park
14403 East Pacific Avenue
Baldwin Park, CA 91706

2.3 – CONTACT PERSON AND PHONE NUMBER

Amy Harbin, AICP
City Planner
626.960.4011 ext. 475
aharbin@baldwinpark.com

2.4 – PROJECT LOCATION

The City of Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element applies to all zoning districts and land use designations in the General Plan within the municipal boundaries of the City of Baldwin Park. The City of Baldwin Park is located in the County of Los Angeles and is bounded by the cities of Irwindale to the north, West Covina to the southeast, unincorporated Los Angeles County land and the Industry to the south, and El Monte to the west. The San Bernardino Freeway (Interstate 10) on the south side of the City and the San Gabriel River Freeway (Interstate 605) to the east provide regional access. The planning area encompasses approximately 4,337 acres. Exhibit 1 (Regional and Vicinity Map) illustrates the City's location within Los Angeles County and its local context.

2.5 – PROJECT SPONSOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS

City of Baldwin Park
Community Development Department
14403 East Pacific Avenue
Baldwin Park, California 91706

2.6 – GENERAL PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATION

All existing land use designations listed in the City of Baldwin Park General Plan are subject to implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element. Land use designations densities (Table 1, Land Use Designations) and descriptions are listed below:

Table 1
Land Use Designation

Land Use Designation	Maximum Permitted Density or Intensity (du/ac or FAR)	Average Density or Intensity (DU per net acre or FAR)
Single-Family Residential	0 to 8.7 du/ac	7.8 du/ac
Garden Multi-Family	8.8 to 12 du/ac	10.8 du/ac
Multi-Family Residential	12.1 to 20 du/ac	18 du/ac
Neighborhood Commercial	0.60 FAR	0.30 FAR
General Commercial	2.00 FAR	0.25 FAR
Mixed Use Commercial	1.50 FAR	0.35 FAR
Mixed Use Residential	30 du/ac	30 du/ac
Commercial-Industrial	1.00 FAR	0.30 FAR
General Industrial	0.75 FAR	0.45 FAR
Public Facility	1.00 (a)	0.20 (a)
Parks	(b)	N/A
Streets and other Right-of-way	N/A	N/A
Note: (a) Flood control and other rights-of-way are excluded from these development intensity standards. (b) Due to the open space nature of this use, no development has been assigned.		

Source: Baldwin Park 2020 General Plan, Land Use Element

2.7 – ZONING DISTRICT

All existing zone districts are subject to implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element.

2.8 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Baldwin Park (Lead Agency) proposes to adopt and implement the Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element. The Health and Sustainability Element is an integral component of the City's General Plan as it addresses future efforts to improve community health and sustainability through land use, mobility, parks and recreation, and other policy directives. The Element will provide ongoing direction to decision-makers in the annual budget process and will help the public understand the framework for improving local environmental conditions and promoting healthy living practices for current and future residents.

The Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element is organized around the framework outlined below. Within this framework (Table 2, Health and Sustainability Element Framework), Baldwin Park has identified goals, policies, and implementation actions to move the community toward the City's goal of providing a healthier community and local environment. The City will annually review the performance measures (Table 3, Health and Sustainability Performance Measures) to track progress towards increasing environmental sustainability, economic prosperity, and health outcomes across the City.

Table 2
Health and Sustainability Element Framework

City	Environment	Health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compact and Equitable Development - Getting Around: Walking, Biking and Using Transit - Modern and Green Infrastructure - Community Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Compost - Energy Conservation and Alternative Energy - Being Water Wise - Appreciating and Enhancing the City's Natural Features - Contributing to Improved Air Quality - Addressing Climate Change - Good Chemistry: Environmentally Friendly Products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parks: Places to Play and Relax - Move It! Recreation for All Life Stages - Health Education: It Starts with the Kids - Access to Healthy Foods - Eat Local: Community Gardens and Urban Agriculture - Addressing Health Care Needs - Health Buildings and Place

Source: Health and Sustainability Element.

Table 3
Health and Sustainability Performance Measures

Draft Performance Measures	Annual Goal
Miles of on-street bikeways defined by streets with clearly marked or signed bicycle accommodation	Increase by one mile
Miles of streets with pedestrian accommodation	Increase by one mile
Number of missing or non-compliant curb ramps along streets that are repaired	10
Number of street trees planted	20
New street projects that are multi-modal	All (as consistent with master plan)
Number and severity of pedestrian-vehicle and bicycle-vehicle crashes	Decrease by 10 percent
Number of pedestrian-vehicle and bicycle-vehicle fatalities	Zero
Baldwin Park Unified School District students physical activity levels (Fitnessgram data)	Increase by 10 percent
Sales tax revenue	Increase by two percent
CalEnvironScan pollution rankings	Decrease by five percent
Chronic disease	Decrease by five percent

Source: Health and Sustainability Element

The following are the goals contained in the draft Health and Sustainability Element.

- Goal HS-1. Create a Healthy and Sustainable Baldwin Park.
- Goal HS-2. Provide for compact, walkable neighborhoods and business districts both within and beyond Downtown.
- Goal HS-3. Create an attractive, safe, efficient network of pedestrian, bicycling, and transit routes.
- Goal HS-4. Increase the efficiency and sustainability of public and private infrastructure in Baldwin Park.
- Goal HS-5. Design the physical environment in Baldwin Park to positively influence human behavior, reduce crime, and increase people on the streets.

- Goal HS-6. Increase composting, recycling, and source reduction citywide to meet or exceed the mandates of AB 939.
- Goal HS-7. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions citywide by reducing energy use and reliance on fossil fuels.
- Goal HS-8. Achieve a high level of water conservation, and continue to improve the quality of local groundwater.
- Goal HS-9. Protect and enhance natural features in Baldwin Park to beautify the City, take advantage of ecological services, and build a community connection to the larger ecosystem.
- Goal HS-10. Improve indoor and outdoor air quality.
- Goal HS-11. Be a local leader in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and managing climate change.
- Goal HS-12. Improve health and decrease pollution by using environmentally friendly products and practices.
- Goal HS-13. Provide residents of all ages with a range of safe and accessible opportunities for recreation and physical activities.
- Goal HS-14. Provide opportunities for all residents to improve their physical health and well-being, particularly the most vulnerable populations.
- Goal HS-15. Ensure a high degree of targeted health education among Baldwin Park youth to support active lifestyles, nutrition, and preventative health measures.
- Goal HS-16. Ensure availability and convenient access to healthy and affordable foods for all residents.
- Goal HS-17. Provide for a local food system that bolsters the economy, supports local agriculture, promotes healthy lifestyles, educates the community, and connects Baldwin Park residents to local food sources.
- Goal HS-18. Baldwin Park will have land use and development patterns and recreational programs that encourage healthy, active living for all ages.
- Goal HS-19. Demonstrate Baldwin Park's commitment to sustainability through progressive use of green building policies, practices, and technologies.

2.9 – SURROUNDING LAND USES

The project encompasses the entire City of Baldwin Park. The City of Baldwin Park is located in the County of Los Angeles and is bounded by the cities of Irwindale to the north, West Covina to the southeast, unincorporated Los Angeles County land and the Industry to the south, and El Monte to the west.

2.10 – ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Baldwin Park is located in the San Gabriel Valley, approximately 15 miles east of downtown Los Angeles. The San Gabriel Foothills and Los Angeles National Forest lie in the distance to the north, with the Los Angeles Basin to the east, south, and west. The City is traversed by two interstate freeways: I-10 to the south and the I-605 to the west. Baldwin Park is highly urbanized and built out, with a suburban character. Cities surrounding Baldwin Park are also fully development and with similar character.

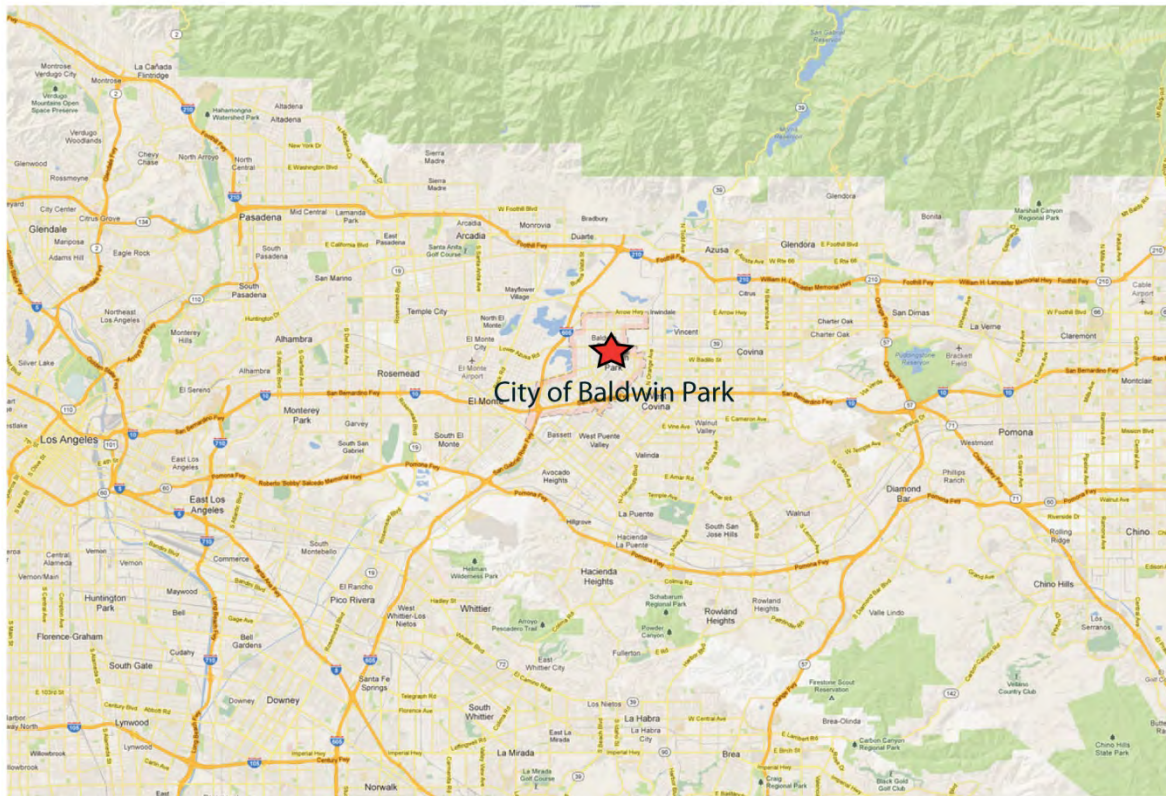
2.11 – REQUIRED APPROVALS

The City Council must approve a General Plan Amendment to incorporate the Health and Sustainability Element into the General Plan.

2.12 – OTHER PUBLIC AGENCY WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED

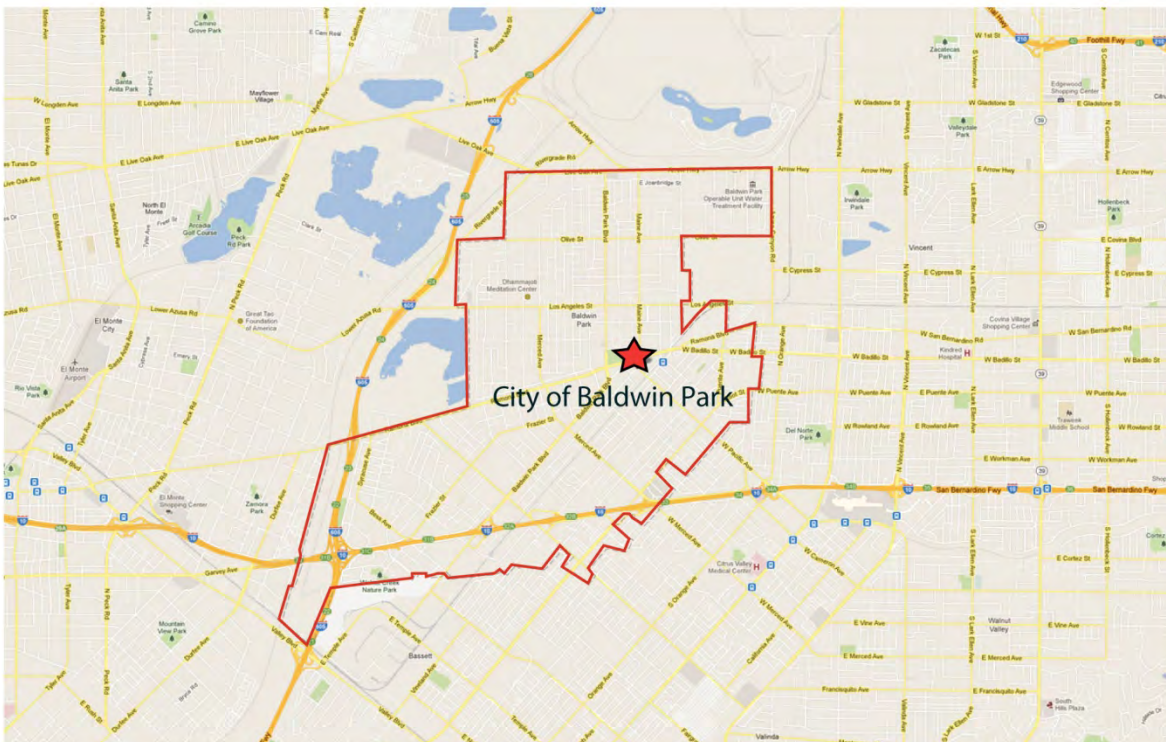
None





Source: Google Maps

Regional



Source: Google Maps

Vicinity

Exhibit 1 Regional and Vicinity Map

Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element Initial Study
Baldwin Park, California



3 DETERMINATION

3.1 – ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a 'Potentially Significant Impact' as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Quality
<input type="checkbox"/>	Biological Resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Geology /Soils
<input type="checkbox"/>	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hydrology / Water Quality
<input type="checkbox"/>	Land Use / Planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mineral Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	Noise
<input type="checkbox"/>	Population / Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recreation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation/Traffic	<input type="checkbox"/>	Utilities / Service Systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mandatory Findings of Significance

3.2 – DETERMINATION

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that the proposed project MAY have a 'potentially significant impact' or 'potentially significant unless mitigated' impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Amy Harbin, AICP, City Planner

Date



4 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

4.1 – AESTHETICS

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within view from a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A) **No Impact.** A scenic vista is defined by a generally uninterrupted view of the horizon, creating an aesthetic viewpoint. Scenic vistas can be impacted by development in two ways. First, a structure may be constructed that blocks a vista. Second, the vista itself may be altered (i.e., development on a scenic hillside). There are no scenic vistas visible from anywhere in Baldwin Park. Therefore, implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element could not affect or otherwise directly disturb a scenic vista.¹ No impact would occur.
- B) **No Impact.** No State or County designated scenic highways exist in Baldwin Park; therefore scenic resources as seen from such highways would not be impacted. Because the City is largely built out, the visual character of the City is suburbanized; therefore scenic resources such as rock outcropping or distinctive trees will not be impacted. The General Plan has identified several structures and buildings as locally significant throughout the City. The project does not include any development activity. Thus, no impact will result.
- C) **No Impact.** The project does not involve any development activity. Any improvements associated with Health and Sustainability Element policies will be limited to planting of trees, upgrade of park facilities, and installation of low-impact development (LID) infrastructure. The “greening” of the City will have a positive impact on community visual character. No adverse impact will result.
- D) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The project does not involve any development activity. Goal HS-5 promotes physical design to reduce crime and increase the number of people on streets. Policy 5.01 encourages the use of appropriate lighting to create safe environments. These goals and policies may result in small amounts of lighting added to public areas to influence human behavior. However, any lighting installed as a result of this goal is anticipated to be minimal and would be in compliance with City of Baldwin Park lighting standards. Therefore, this impact will be less than significant.

¹ California Department of Transportation. California Scenic Highway Mapping System. Los Angeles County. www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/index.htm [August 25, 2014]

4.2 – AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104 (g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D) Result in loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

A) **No Impact.** Baldwin Park does not contain any land designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance according to the California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection. No impact will occur.²

B) **No Impact.** Baldwin Park allows for agricultural and horticultural cultivation within the Open Space Zone. Baldwin Park does not contain any existing land under Williamson Act contracts. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element encourages healthy lifestyles by identifying areas for community gardens and processes for implementing community gardens. These policies would provide the opportunity to local residents to grow produce. Action HS-17.6 of Goal HS-17 states that revisions to the zoning standards will be made to permit small-scale agriculture for

² California Department of Conservation. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Los Angeles County Important Farmland 2010. <ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/2010/los10.pdf> [August 26, 2014]

private properties, including front-yard food gardens. These policies would not conflict with any existing agricultural zoning and will not conflict with a Williamson Act contract . No impact will occur.³

Goal HS-17 **Provide for a local food system that bolsters the economy, supports local agriculture, promotes healthy lifestyles, educates the community, and connects Baldwin Park residents to local food sources.**

Action HS-17.6 **Revise zoning standards to permit small-scale agriculture on private properties, including front-yard food gardens.**

- C) **No Impact.** Baldwin Park does not contain any land designated or zoned as forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104 (g)). No impact will occur.
- D) **No Impact.** Due to the urban character of Baldwin Park, there is no forest land. Therefore, there will be no loss of forest land or conversion of forest land as a result of implementation of the proposed Health and Sustainability Element.
- E) **No Impact.** There are no agricultural operations or forest land within the City. No impact related to the conversion of agricultural or forest lands will occur.

³ California Department of Conservation. Agricultural Preserves 2004: Williamson Act Parcels, Los Angeles County, California. http://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/wa/LA_11_12_WA.pdf [August 26, 2014]

4.3 – AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- A) **No Impact.** The City of Baldwin Park is located within the South Coast Air Basin (basin) under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). SCAQMD and the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) are responsible for formulating and implementing the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) for the basin. The AQMP is a series of plans adopted for the purpose of reaching short- and long-term goals for those pollutants the basin is designated as a “nonattainment” area because it does not meet federal and/or State Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). To determine consistency between the project and the AQMP, the project must comply with all applicable SCAQMD rules and regulations, comply with all proposed or adopted control measures, and be consistent with the growth forecasts utilized in preparation of the Plan.

A significant impact could occur if the proposed project conflicts with or obstructs implementation of the South Coast Air Basin 2012 AQMP. Conflicts and obstructions that hinder implementation of the AQMP can delay efforts to meet attainment deadlines for criteria pollutants and maintaining existing compliance with applicable air quality standards. Pursuant to the methodology provided in Chapter 12 of the 1993 SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook, consistency with the South Coast Air Basin 2012 AQMP is affirmed when a project: 1) does not increase the frequency or severity of an air quality standards violation or cause a new violation and 2) is consistent with the growth assumptions in the AQMP. Consistency review is presented below.

1. The project does not involve any development activity. Thus, no impacts will result from Health and Sustainability Element adoption and implementation.
2. The CEQA Air Quality Handbook indicates that consistency with AQMP growth assumptions must be analyzed for new or amended General Plan elements, Specific Plans, and “significant projects.” Significant projects include airports, electrical generating facilities, petroleum and gas refineries, designation of oil drilling districts, water ports, solid waste disposal sites, and off-shore drilling facilities. The project consists of a

General Plan amendment to adopt the proposed Health and Sustainability Element; therefore consistency analysis is required.

The Health and Sustainability Element identifies programs and strategies to encourage compact development within Downtown, create more pedestrian friendly, bicycle friendly, and less auto centric streets, and promote activities and opportunities for a healthier lifestyle for the local community, including the use of multi-modal and alternative transportation methods. The Health and Sustainability Element builds upon planning initiatives started by the City in 2002 with adoption of the new General Plan. This proposed Element was crafted to take goals from the Land Use and Urban Design Element, Circulation Element, Open Space and Conservation Element, and Air Quality Elements further and identified concrete implementation actions to achieve the goals set forth in the Health and Sustainability Element. Thus, this project is in compliance with the goals and initiatives contained in the Baldwin Park 2020 General Plan.

SCAG provides population projection estimates in five-year increments from 2005 to 2035. According to the latest growth forecast (2012), SCAG estimates that the City will have a population of 82,200 and the County will have a population of 11,353,000 in 2035.⁴ SCAG growth projections are utilized as the basis for both the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and the AQMP. Build-out of the General Plan will accommodate a population of 85,291 persons in 2020, slightly higher than projected by SCAG, and thus provides sufficient residential land uses to accommodate growth projections for the City. The project indicates that there will be efforts in revitalizing the Downtown area which will result in a higher-intensity of residential and commercial uses in the area but the project does not involve any development activity or uses that would increase the number of vehicle trips or miles traveled in the City. The proposed project will not conflict with the AQMP; therefore no impacts will occur.

- B) **No Impact.** Because the proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not authorize any development project or land altering activity that will involve construction of new or redevelopment projects, it will not result in any direct emissions that could contribute to an existing or potential violation of an air quality standard. The Health and Sustainability Element will have no effect on rules and procedures governing assessment or control of air pollutant emissions.

The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not directly result in construction of any development or infrastructure; however, future development as foreseen in the General Plan will be supported by the policies of the Health and Sustainability Element. This development will result in short-term criteria pollutant emissions. Short-term criteria pollutant emissions will occur during site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and painting activities associated with new development. Emissions will occur from use of equipment, worker, vendor, and hauling trips, and disturbance of onsite soils (fugitive dust).

However, the proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not propose any land use changes that were not foreseen in the General Plan; therefore, this development has been analyzed and accounted for in the General Plan. Additionally, pursuant to CEQA, short-term, project-specific construction-related emissions will be analyzed for consistency with the General Plan analysis on a project-level basis as development proposals are submitted. Mitigation will be applied, where necessary. Such mitigation typically includes requirements for use of low-VOC paints, installation of diesel particulate filters on older construction equipment, and limitations on hauling distances and/or daily trips.

Any future proposed development project will also be subject to SCAQMD's rules and regulations. The Baldwin Park General Plan Air Quality Element includes goals and policies that encourage mixed-use development and pedestrian-oriented design to reduce pollutant emissions. With application of SCAQMD rules and General Plan Air Quality goals and policies, no new or more significant impacts relative to air quality standards will result from implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element beyond those analyzed in the General Plan EIR. The

⁴ Southern California Association of Governments. Adopted Growth Forecast. <http://www.scag.ca.gov/forecast/index.htm> [August 26, 2014]

proposed Health and Sustainability Element is consistent with the AQMP (see Section 4.3.a) and future development projects supported by the Health and Sustainability Element will be subject to environmental review to ensure that daily criteria pollutant thresholds will not be exceeded. The project does not involve any development activity; therefore no impact will occur.

- C) **No Impact.** SCAQMD has prepared an Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) to set forth a comprehensive and integrated program that will lead the Basin into compliance with the federal 24-hour PM_{2.5} air quality standard, and to provide an update to the SCAQMD's commitments toward meeting the federal 8-hour ozone standards. The Basin is currently in non-attainment for State and Federal criteria pollutants ozone, nitrogen dioxide and fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀).⁵

The project does not authorize construction or development of any buildings or structures. New development facilitated by the Health and Sustainability Element will be subject to the City's standard development review process and is required to comply with SCAQMD rules and regulations aimed at reducing construction-related pollutant emissions, including fugitive dust and other particulates, as well as reactive organic compounds and other ozone precursors found in paints and other coatings.⁶ Considering that the proposed Health and Sustainability Element is consistent with the development projections of the Baldwin Park General Plan and the breadth of existing standards and regulations, implementation of the proposed Health and Sustainability Element policies and implementation programs will not change or otherwise interfere with the regional pollutant control strategies of the AQMP. Because the project will not involve any construction or development activity, no impacts will occur.

- D) **No Impact.** Common sensitive receptors include children under age 14, the elderly over age 65, athletes, and people with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases. The project promotes planning initiatives and programs that encourage healthy, active living for all ages such as local recreational programs, compact development for increase walkability, and pedestrian and bicycle friendly streets. These initiatives and programs will likely accommodate children and the elderly; however, the proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not authorize construction or redevelopment of any buildings or structures. Future development will be subject to the City's standard development review process pursuant to State CEQA statutes and guidelines which will ensure that any future development projects developed will provide adequate protection for residents from any local air pollution sources. The project will have no impacts on sensitive receptors.
- E) **No Impact.** According to the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, land uses associated with odor complaints include agricultural operations, wastewater treatment plants, landfill, and certain industrial operations (such as manufacturing uses that produce chemicals, paper, etc). Odors are typically associated with industrial projects involving the use of chemicals, solvents, petroleum products, and other strong-smelling elements used in manufacturing processes, as well as sewage treatment facilities and landfills. Residential and commercial land uses constructed pursuant to the Health and Sustainability Element typically do not create objectionable odors. No new odor sources will result from adoption or implementation of the proposed Health and Sustainability Element because it does not authorize construction of any new projects, redevelopment of any existing property, or any particular infrastructure construction project. No impact will occur.

⁵ United States Environmental Protection Agency. The Green Book Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants. www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/greenbk/index.html [August 26, 2014]

⁶ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan Environmental Impact Report. September 2002.

4.4 – BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- A) **Less Than Significant Impact.** Baldwin Park is predominately suburban in nature, with limited to no natural habitat for special status species.⁷ Implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element does not involve any development activity that has not been previously analyzed in the General Plan EIR. Therefore, it is unlikely the Health and Sustainability Element will not impact any species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife Service. This impact is less than significant.
- B) **No Impact.** Walnut Creek Wash and the Walnut Creek Nature Park are located in Baldwin Park.⁸ Implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element does not involve any development activity along Walnut Creek Wash or a Walnut Creek Nature Park. The Health and Sustainability Element does not involve any development activity that has not been previously analyzed in the General Plan EIR and will not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service.⁹ No impact will occur.
- C) **No Impact.** The National Wetlands inventory has no data for the City of Baldwin Park; thus, it does not identify any wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act within the City boundaries.¹⁰ No impact to Section 404 wetlands from the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will occur.
- D) **No Impact.** Biological resources in Baldwin Park are limited due to the suburban nature of the City and surrounding area.¹¹ There are no migratory wildlife corridors or nature wildlife nursery sites within the City. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not involve any construction or development activity that has not been previously analyzed in the General Plan EIR and will not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites. There will be no impact.
- E) **Less Than Significant Impact.** City of Baldwin Park Ordinance 153.165.090 governs tree preservation and protection. City of Baldwin Park Ordinance 97.131 governs the removal of City trees in parkways by private individuals. These ordinances require a tree removal permit prior to any removal of trees in the City. The project does not involve any development activity. Any tree removal resulting from future development activities will be subject to the environmental review and compliance with the ordinance. Therefore, there will be no conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources; therefore, this impact will be less than significant.
- F) **No Impact.** According to the Conservation Plans and Agreements Database, no Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans apply within the planning area.¹² No impact will occur.

⁷ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan. November 2002.

⁸ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan. November 2002.

⁹ California Department of Fish and Game. Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCP). <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/nccp/status.html> [August 26, 2014]

¹⁰ U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. National Wetlands Inventory. <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/State-Downloads.html> [August 26, 2014]

¹¹ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan. November 2002

¹² U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Conservation Plans and Agreements Database. http://ecos.fws.gov/conserv_plans/PlanReportSelect?region=8&type=HCP [August 26, 2014]

4.5 – CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in '15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to '15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- A) **No Impact.** A number of buildings with historic, cultural, architectural, community, and aesthetic value exist throughout Baldwin Park¹³ and the City recognizes these historic resources are an important part of the community. The Baldwin Park Zoning Code contains a Historic Resources Code that protects and encourages the preservation of City's heritage. The General Plan also contains goals to promote historic preservation of culturally significant buildings. As the Health and Sustainability Element does not authorize construction or redevelopment of any buildings or structures, there will be no impacts.

Goal 8.0 Promote the preservation of historic resources in Baldwin Park.

Policy 8.1 Implement provisions contained in the City's Historic Resources Code to protect historically significant structures.

Policy 8.2 Encourage restoration of historic structures.

- B) **No Impact.** Although the City of Baldwin Park is built out, the presence of significant subsurface archaeological resources is always a possibility in areas where only surface inspections have taken place. Implementation of the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not involve development activity therefore ground-disturbing activities will not occur. No impact will occur.
- C) **No Impact.** The City of Baldwin Park is located on the San Gabriel Valley Groundwater Basin.¹⁴ Soils of the basin consist of unconsolidated to semi-consolidated alluvium deposited by streams flowing out of the San Gabriel Mountains. These alluvial deposits are too young geologically to contain scientifically significant fossils in their original, undisturbed location and therefore are not considered paleontologically sensitive. Thus, paleontological resources could not be uncovered. In addition, the project will not involve development activity. No impact could occur.
- D) **No Impact.** The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not authorize any construction of new projects or redevelopment of existing sites, and therefore will not result in any direct impacts to human remains. Procedures to notify the County Coroner and Native American representatives, as required by California Health and Safety

¹³ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan. November 2002.

¹⁴ CIVILTEC Engineering Inc. Valley County Water District 2010 Urban Water Management Plan. June 2011.

Code Section 7050.5, will be followed should human remains be found during the course of any future development project constructed pursuant to the proposed Health and Sustainability Element. The project does not involve any development activity therefore no impact will occur.

4.6 – GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1997), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- A.i,ii) **No Impact.** According to the State of California Department of Conservation, no Alquist-Priolo Fault Hazard Zones are located within the City of Baldwin Park. No impacts related to fault rupture could occur.¹⁵
- A.iii) **No Impact.** According to the Baldwin Park General Plan EIR, the southwest portion of the City is located in a liquefaction hazard zone.¹⁶ As noted above, the City of Baldwin Park is located within a seismically active region of Southern California. Liquefaction hazards occur in areas where groundwater exists near the ground surface. According to the General Plan EIR, the depth to groundwater is more than 50 feet, resulting in low potential for liquefaction. Future development could expose residents and structures to risks associated with liquefaction. The project does not involve construction or development activity. Any future development will be subject to the City's standard development review process and will require investigation for liquefaction potential. Because the project does not authorize development, no impact will occur.
- A.iv) **No Impact.** According to the General Plan EIR, the City of Baldwin Park is not susceptible to dangers from slope instability because the terrain is relatively flat. Therefore, the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not involve development activity and will not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury or death involving landslides. No impact will occur.
- B) **Less than Significant Impact.** Erosion is the condition in which the earth's surface is worn away by the action of water and wind. The City of Baldwin Park is relatively flat and built out. Because the City is primarily built out and covered by urban landscaping or impermeable surfaces, the potential for soil erosion or loss of topsoil is minimal. Future development is subject to standard development review process pursuant to City and CEQA regulations. Therefore, to the proposed Health and Sustainability Element policies will not result in the substantial loss of topsoil or substantial erosion. Impacts will be less than significant.
- C) **Less than Significant Impact.** Liquefaction and seismically induced settlement or ground failure are generally associated with strong seismic shaking in areas where ground water tables are at relatively shallow depths (within 50 feet of the ground surface) and/or when the area is underlain by loose, cohesion less deposits. During a strong ground shaking event, saturated, cohesion less soils may acquire a degree of mobility to the extent that the overlying ground surface distorts. In extreme cases, saturated soils become suspended in groundwater and become fluid-like. Seismic settlement often occurs when loose to medium dense granular soils settle during ground shaking, and can cause structural damage to buildings when settlement is non-uniform. Such ground settlement hazards may be identified by on-site geologic investigations that are required of individual developments.

According to the General Plan EIR, the depth to groundwater is more than 50 feet. Therefore, the potential for liquefaction hazard is low, even in areas that have been designated as being subject to liquefaction (see Section 3.6.a.iii above). There are no known ongoing or planned large-scale extractions of groundwater, gas, oil, or geothermal energy that will cause subsidence within Baldwin Park. Therefore, impacts associated with subsidence will be less than significant.

Lateral spreading is unlikely to occur within the City due to the lack of topography and unchannelized waterbodies. Topsoil, recent alluvium, and weathered bedrock are typically porous and may be subject to hydro-collapse; therefore, these materials can be considered unsuitable for the support of engineered fills and structures. General Plan Public Safety Element Policy 1.2 requires the implementation of Uniform Building Code seismic safety standards for the construction of new buildings. In addition, the California Building Code requires all new development to have a site specific geology report prepared by a registered geologist or soils expert and submitted to the City for review, which will ensure impacts related to expansive soils will be evaluated on a project-by-project basis. The project will not involve development activity. Any future development will be subject to compliance with

¹⁵ State of California Department of Conservation. Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone Maps. http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/ap/ap_maps.htm [August 26, 2014]

¹⁶ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan Environmental Impact Report. September 2002.

Public Safety Policy 1.2 of the General Plan and the California Building Code to ensure potential impacts of liquefaction will be less than significant.

- D) **Less than Significant Impact.** Expansion and contraction of volume can occur when expansive soils undergo alternating cycles of wetting (swelling) and drying (shrinking). During these cycles, the volume of the soil changes markedly and can cause structural damage to building and infrastructure if the potentially expansive soils were not considered in project design and construction. Compaction of loose soils and poorly consolidated alluvium occur as a result of strong seismic shaking. The amount of compaction may vary from a few inches to several feet and may be significant in areas of thick soil cover. Topsoil, recent alluvium, and weathered bedrock are typically porous and may be subject to hydro-collapse; therefore, these materials can be unsuitable for the support of engineered fills and structures.

Unconsolidated to semi-consolidated alluvium underlie Baldwin Park. Therefore, these soils are considered potentially expansive. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not involve construction or development activity and future developments are subject to the City's standard development review process. The CBC requires that a soil and geological report be prepared for any development, including future development. Presence of expansive soils and identification of measures to eliminate this constraint (such as removal and replacement with suitable engineered materials) will be determined through site-specific geotechnical evaluations to be conducted as part of the City's routine development review procedures. Such routine procedures will apply to all future development projects. As such, potential impacts associated with expansive soils will be less than significant.

- E) **No Impact.** The City of Baldwin Park is served by the Los Angeles Sanitation District with a network of sewer lines. Septic tanks are not used in the City. No impact will occur.

4.7 – GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A) **Less than Significant Impact.** Climate change is the distinct change in measures of climate for a long period of time. Climate change is the result of numerous, cumulative sources of greenhouse gas emissions all over the world. Natural changes in climate can be caused by indirect processes such as changes in the Earth's orbit around the Sun or direct changes within the climate system itself (i.e. changes in ocean circulation). Human activities can affect the atmosphere through emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) and changes to the planet's surface. Human activities that produce GHGs are the burning of fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas for heating and electricity, gasoline and diesel for transportation); methane from landfill wastes and raising livestock, deforestation activities; and some agricultural practices.¹⁷

Greenhouse gases differ from other emissions in that they contribute to the "greenhouse effect." The greenhouse effect is a natural occurrence that helps regulate the temperature of the planet. The majority of radiation from the Sun hits the Earth's surface and warms it. The surface in turn radiates heat back towards the atmosphere, known as infrared radiation. Gases and clouds in the atmosphere trap and prevent some of this heat from escaping back into space and re-radiate it in all directions. This process is essential to supporting life on Earth because it warms the planet by approximately 60° Fahrenheit. Emissions from human activities since the beginning of the industrial revolution (approximately 250 years ago) are adding to the natural greenhouse effect by increasing the gases in the atmosphere that trap heat, thereby contributing to an average increase in the Earth's temperature. Greenhouse gases occur naturally and from human activities. Greenhouse gases produced by human activities include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). Since 1750, it is estimated that the concentrations of carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide in the atmosphere have increased over 36 percent, 148 percent, and 18 percent, respectively, primarily due to human activity. Emissions of greenhouse gases affect the atmosphere directly by changing its chemical composition while changes to the land surface indirectly affect the atmosphere by changing the way the Earth absorbs gases from the atmosphere.

The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not involve construction or development activity. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not propose any land use changes that were not foreseen in the General Plan; therefore, any GHG emissions resulting from this development have been analyzed and accounted for in the General Plan EIR. Any future development will be subject to the City's standard development review process which includes measuring GHG emissions. GHG emissions for potential development can be quantified utilizing the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) to determine if the project could have a cumulatively considerable impact related to greenhouse gas emissions. A numerical threshold for determining the significance of greenhouse gas emissions in the South Coast Air Basin has not officially been adopted by the SCAQMD. Individual projects may be required to have a greenhouse gas emissions inventory prepared to determine if individual projects exceed applicable screening or impact thresholds and will thus potentially contribute substantially to climate change

¹⁷ United States Environmental Protection Agency. *Frequently Asked Questions About Global Warming and Climate Change. Back to Basics*. April 2009.

and associated impacts. Adoption and implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element will not generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment as the project does not authorize construction activity or new development. No impact will occur.

- B) **Less than Significant Impact.** Significant impacts will occur if the proposed project conflicted with or interfered with implementation of any existing GHG reduction plan that is projected to achieve greenhouse gas reduction targets. The two primary reduction plans are California Air Resources Board (CARB) Scoping Plan and SCAG's Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) as discussed below.

California Air Resources Board Scoping Plan (AB32)

The CARB Scoping Plan is the comprehensive plan to reach the GHG reduction targets stipulated in AB32. The key elements of the plan are to expand and strengthen energy efficiency programs, achieve a statewide renewable energy mix of 33 percent, develop a cap-and-trade program with other partners in the Western Climate Initiative (includes seven states in the United States and four territories in Canada), establish transportation-related targets, and establish fees.¹⁸ CARB estimates that implementation of these measures will reduce GHG emissions in the state by 136 MMTCO₂E by 2020; therefore, implementation of the Scoping Plan will meet the 2020 reduction target of 80 MMTCO₂E, which is a reduction of 27 percent compared to the projected business as usual 507 MMTCO₂E.

Many of the strategies identified in the Scoping Plan are not applicable at the General Plan or project level, such as long-term technological improvements to reduce emissions from vehicles. Some measures are applicable and supported by the project, such as provision of mixed-use developments. Finally, while some measures are not directly applicable, the project will not conflict with their implementation. The reduction measures are grouped into 18 action categories. The reduction measures and their consistency with AB32 Scoping Plan are described, as follows:

1. **California Cap-and-Trade Program Linked to Western Climate Initiative Partner Jurisdictions.** Implement a broad-based California cap-and-trade program to provide a firm limit on emissions. Link the California cap-and-trade program with other Western Climate Initiative Partner programs to create a regional market system to achieve greater environmental and economic benefits for California.¹⁹ Ensure California's program meets all applicable AB 32 requirements for market-based mechanisms. These programs involve capping emissions from electricity generation, industrial facilities, and broad-scoped fuels. The project does not involve any such uses.
2. **California Light-Duty Vehicle Greenhouse Gas Standards.** Implement adopted Pavley standards and planned second phase of the program. Align zero-emission vehicle, alternative and renewable fuel and vehicle technology programs with long-term climate change goals. This measure is not applicable as this is a statewide measure establishing vehicle emissions standards.
3. **Energy Efficiency.** Maximize energy efficiency building and appliance standards, and pursue additional efficiency efforts including new technologies, and new policy and implementation mechanisms. Pursue comparable investment in energy efficiency from all retail providers of electricity in California (including both investor-owned and publicly owned utilities). The Health and Sustainability Element promotes energy-efficient building design, as well as implementation of existing building and other codes regulating minimum energy, water, and waste efficiency consistent with 2011 CALGREEN requirements and will thus be consistent and not interfere with this program.
4. **Renewables Portfolio Standards.** Achieve 33 percent renewable energy mix statewide by 2020. This establishes the minimum statewide renewable energy mix and is not applicable at a City level or below for

¹⁸ California Air Resources Board. Climate Change Scoping Plan. December 2008.

¹⁹ California Air Resources Board. California GHG Emissions – Forecast (2002-2020). October 2010.

implementation. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not interfere with the implementation of this program.

5. **Low Carbon Fuel Standard.** Develop and adopt the Low Carbon Fuel Standard. This measure is not applicable to a City as this establishes reduced carbon intensity of transportation fuels.
6. **Regional Transportation-Related Greenhouse Gas Targets.** Develop regional greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets for passenger vehicles. As is detailed below, the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not conflict with and will support the implementation of SCAG's RTP/SCS to achieve the required GHG reduction goals by 2020 and 2035 based on consistency with growth projections. The Health and Sustainability Element, as well as the Baldwin Park General Plan, includes policies to reduce vehicle miles traveled by encouraging mixed-use, infill, an improved jobs-housing balance, and alternative modes of transportation.
7. **Vehicle Efficiency Measures.** Implement light-duty vehicle efficiency measures. This measure is not applicable to a city as this identifies measures such as minimum tire-fuel efficiency, lower friction oil, and reduction in air conditioning use.
8. **Goods Movement.** Implement adopted regulations for the use of shore power for ships at berth. Improve efficiency in goods movement activities. Identifies measures to improve goods movement efficiencies such as advanced combustion strategies, friction reduction, waste heat recovery, and electrification of accessories. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not result in the development of uses that will involve the movement of goods and therefore will not interfere with eventual implementation.
9. **Million Solar Roofs Program.** Install 3,000 megawatts of solar-electric capacity under California's existing solar programs. Sets goal for use of solar systems throughout the state. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not interfere with but instead will directly support installation of alternative energy sources through City policies and programs.
10. **Medium- and Heavy-Duty Vehicles.** Adopt medium-duty (MD) and heavy-duty (HD) vehicle efficiencies. Aerodynamic efficiency measures for HD trucks pulling trailers 53-feet or longer that include improvements in trailer aerodynamics and use of rolling resistance tires were adopted in 2008 and went into effect in 2010.²⁰ Future, yet to be determined improvements, includes hybridization of MD and HD trucks. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not result in development of industrial uses and therefore will not interfere with implementation of this program.
11. **Industrial Emissions.** Require assessment of large industrial sources to determine whether individual sources within a facility can cost-effectively reduce greenhouse gas emissions and provide other pollution reduction co-benefits. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from fugitive emissions from oil and gas extraction and gas transmission. Adopt and implement regulations to control fugitive methane emissions and reduce flaring at refineries. These measures are applicable to large industrial facilities (> 500,000 MTCO₂E/YR) and other intensive uses such as refineries. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not result in the development of these facilities and therefore will not interfere with implementation.
12. **High Speed Rail.** Support implementation of a high speed rail system. This is not applicable as the Health and Sustainability Element has no bearing on high speed rail facilities.
13. **Green Building Strategy.** Expand the use of green building practices to reduce the carbon footprint of California's new and existing inventory of buildings. The Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element promotes energy efficient building design as well as implementation of existing building and other codes

²⁰ California Air Resources Board. Scoping Plan Measures Implementation Timeline. October 2010.

regulating minimum energy, water, and waste efficiency consistent with 2011 CALGREEN requirements and will thus be consistent and not interfere with this program.

14. **High Global Warming Potential Gases.** Adopt measures to reduce high global warming potential gases. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not directly result in generation of high global warming potential gases, and will not interfere with implementation of any future changes in air conditioning, fire protection suppressant, or other emission requirements.
15. **Recycling and Waste.** Reduce methane emissions at landfills. Increase waste diversion, composting and other beneficial uses of organic materials, and mandate commercial recycling to move toward zero-waste. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element is consistent with this program because the project includes programs to increase composting and recycling and reduce waste.
16. **Sustainable Forests.** Preserve forest sequestration and encourage the use of forest biomass for sustainable energy generation. The 2020 target for carbon sequestration is 5 million MTCO₂E/YR. This measure is not applicable as the City does not contain any areas defined as forest.
17. **Water.** Continue efficiency programs and use cleaner energy sources to move and treat water. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element is consistent since development that could occur under it will include use of low-flow fixtures and water-efficient landscaping per State and local requirements.
18. **Agriculture.** In the near-term, encourage investment in manure digesters and at the five-year Scoping Plan update determine if the program should be made mandatory by 2020. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element encourages development of community gardens, but does not involve any large-scale agricultural activity.

As summarized above, the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not conflict with Regional Transportation-Related GHG targets or any of the other provisions of the Scoping Plan. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element in fact supports four of the action categories through energy efficiency, green building, recycling/waste, and water conservation through these proposed and current policies.

Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (SB375)

The 2012 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy and the goals, policies, and programs included within it are projected to obtain and exceed applicable GHG reduction targets of eight percent by 2020 and 13 percent by 2035. Projected reductions by the RTP/SCS are nine percent by 2020 and 16 percent by 2035. Ultimately, the RTP/SCS is keyed to implement the requirements of AB32 at the regional level. For a program-level analysis, if the proposed Health and Sustainability Element is consistent with the assumptions of the RTP/SCS, then long-term development within the planning area will meet regional reduction targets. Furthermore, long-term development will meet the broader statewide reduction goals of 1990 levels by 2020 and 80 percent beyond that by 2050. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will, therefore, not contribute substantially to climate change impacts if it is consistent with the regional and statewide climate change planning efforts.

The Health and Sustainability Element includes sections discussing potential energy conservation opportunities, including increased densities within the Downtown area, programs to increase composting and recycling to reduce energy consumption and waste, and policies to encourage use of alternative energy sources. Implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element will promote healthier and more sustainable lifestyles for the City through its goals, policies, and program actions that are consistent with all applicable plans aimed at reducing GHG emissions. The project will not involve construction activity or new development. Impacts will be less than significant.

4.8 – HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
F) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
H) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

A-B) **No Impact.** The Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element is a policy document intended to promote healthier and more sustainable lifestyles for the Baldwin Park community through various goals, policies, and program actions aimed at compact development in the Downtown area, complete streets, reduction of GHG emissions, more recreational activity for all ages, and so forth. The project will not involve development activity that were not foreseen in the General Plan and therefore, analyzed and accounted for in the General Plan EIR. The proposed Housing Element will not conflict with any hazardous materials regulations and will not exempt any future

housing from the City's programs to control and safely dispose of hazardous materials and wastes or to reduce the volume of wastes requiring landfill disposal. Thus, no impact will result.

- C) **No Impact.** The Health and Sustainability Element will not involve development activity and will not generate hazardous air emissions and will not involve the handling of any acutely hazardous substances or wastes. Thus, the project will not result in impacts related to the presence of any hazardous materials or emissions within one quarter mile of a school. No impact will occur.
- D) **Less than Significant Impact.** According to the databases maintained as the Cortese List, one site within the City boundaries is identified on the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List or the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) list of cleanup sites.²¹ There is potential soil and/or groundwater contamination due to a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) at a site along Los Angeles Street. The LUST site is OSFA Enterprises located at 13623 Los Angeles Street. A site assessment was performed in September 1989, but no further action is noted.²² The project will not involve development activity. Any future development at potential building or community garden sites will be subject to the City's standard environmental review process that will include identification of any contaminated sites and implementation of appropriate cleanup and disposal procedures, if needed. Impacts will be less than significant.
- E) **No Impact.** The City of Baldwin Park is not located within an airport land use plan influence area. The El Monte Airport is located approximately 1.8 miles from the southwestern border of the city. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not involve development activity therefore no impact will occur.²³
- F) **No Impact.** There are no private airstrips within the vicinity of the City of Baldwin Park. There will be no impact.²⁴
- G) **No Impact.** The Baldwin Park General Plan establishes policies regarding adequate emergency response in the event of a disaster, including Public Safety Policy 1.3 that requires the implementation of emergency procedures contained in the City's Multi-hazard Functional Plan and Supplemental Emergency Preparedness Plans. The Health and Sustainability Element will not change or interfere with the emergency response plans of the City and does not propose any alteration to vehicle circulation routes that could interfere with such plans. In accordance with City policies, the City will review all development proposals to determine the possible impacts of each development on emergency services. No impact will occur.
- Policy 1.3 Continue to implement emergency procedures contained in the City's Multi-hazard Functional Plan and Supplemental Emergency Preparedness Plans.
- H) **No Impact.** Baldwin Park is not located within a Fire Hazard Severity Zone, as documented on the latest maps prepared by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.²⁵ Due to the urban character of Baldwin Park and the surrounding area, there are no wildland conditions in the City. No impact will occur.

²¹ California Environmental Protection Agency. Cortese List Data Resources/ www.calepa.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/CorteseList/ [August 27, 2014]

²² California State Water Resources Control Board. GeoTracker. <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/> [August 27, 2014]

²³ Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning. Airport Land Use Commission. <http://planning.lacounty.gov/aluc/maps> [August 27, 2014]

²⁴ Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning. Airport Land Use Commission. <http://planning.lacounty.gov/aluc/maps> [August 27, 2014]

²⁵ California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Fire Hazard Severity Zones Maps. http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/fire_prevention_wildland_zones.php [August 27, 2014]

4.9 – HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
H) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
I) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
J) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- A) **Less than Significant Impact.** The project is a policy document that facilitates the production of residential and commercial uses within the Downtown area and does not include any components that will change or conflict with water quality regulations or any waste discharge standards. All new development projects must comply with the City's local procedures to control storm water runoff to prevent violations of regional water quality standards, in accordance with its co-permittee obligations under the countywide municipal storm water permit program, a component of the NPDES program of the federal Clean Water Act. New project proposals will be required to comply with Chapter 52 of the Municipal Code, which contains regulations to meet federal and State water quality requirements related to storm water runoff. General Plan Open Space and Conservation Policy 5.4 requires the continued enforcement of municipal NPDES Permit to protect and improve the quality of local and regional groundwater resources available to the City. Impacts will be less than significant.

Policy 5.4 Continue enforcement of municipal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit to protect water quality within the San Gabriel River watershed.

- B) **Less than Significant Impact.** Potable water in the City of Baldwin Park is provided by three water companies: Valley County Water District (VCWD), San Gabriel Valley Water Company, and Valley View Mutual Water Company (VMWC). VCWD is the largest water supplier in the City and serves approximately 55,000 people in parts of Baldwin Park and neighboring cities. Its main water source is wells beneath the district's service area from the Upper San Gabriel Groundwater Basin, including four wells in Baldwin Park. The San Gabriel Valley Water Company supplies water exclusively from groundwater wells to customers in Baldwin Park and surrounding cities. Most of the wells are located in Baldwin Park and El Monte, and six of the company's reservoirs serve Baldwin Park. VCWD supplies water to approximately eight percent of Baldwin Park's population.

VCWD has not reached its maximum capacity for water production from wells. Baldwin Park makes up approximately 48 percent of the VCWD. Total water use in 2010 was 8,313 acre feet per year (AFY) for the entire VCWD service area in 2010 and is projected to increase to 9,536 AFY in 2025. According to the 2010 Urban Water Management Plan, VCWD is capable of meeting all demand scenarios with its current supply including normal year, single dry year, and multiple dry year supply and demand conditions.²⁶

The Urban Water Management Plan indicated that sufficient water supplies are available to protect existing and future water needs within the VCWD service area. The existing water supply is sufficient to meet widespread demand without substantially lowering groundwater levels. The City has identified the protection and conservation of its existing and future water resources within the General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element policies listed below.

Goal 5.0 Conserve and protect groundwater supply and water resources.

- Policy 5.1 Encourage water conservation through education, use of drought tolerant landscapes, and water-conserving technology.
- Policy 5.2 Promote the use of native plant material in landscapes and drought tolerant trees, especially in landscapes of City properties.
- Policy 5.3 Encourage use and production of reclaimed water.

In addition, Goal HS-8 of the Health and Sustainability Element also aims to protect and conserve groundwater levels through various means. Policies are listed below. As the project does not involve development activity that was not foreseen in the General Plan, any water usage resulting from this development has been analyzed and accounted for in the General Plan EIR. Therefore, impacts related to groundwater recharge and depletion will be less than significant.

²⁶ CIVILTEC Engineering Inc. Valley County Water District 2010 Urban Water Management Plan. June 2011.

Goal HS-8 Achieve a high level of water conservation, and continue to improve quality of local groundwater.

Policy 8.01 Promote drought-tolerant landscaping and water conservation technologies and techniques

Policy 8.02 Protect and restore above and below ground water bodies from the negative impacts of stormwater pollution.

- C) **Less than Significant Impact.** The City of Baldwin Park is largely developed. Wind and water both cause erosion that could be deposited in local or regional washes and other water bodies. Due to the urbanized nature of the City, future development will not substantially alter the drainage pattern of the area, and will not result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site. The project will not involve development activity. Future development proposed pursuant to the Health and Sustainability Element will be required to implement standard on-site drainage controls and storm water conveyance devices to direct any drainage appropriately, during construction and operation of future projects. Impacts related to erosion and siltation will be less than significant.
- D) **Less than Significant Impact.** Due to the developed nature of the City, future development will not substantially alter the drainage pattern of the area, and will not substantially increase the rate of surface run-off that will cause flooding on or off site. The Health and Sustainability Element does not authorize construction of development and also includes policies and program actions that promote reduction of impervious surfaces in the City. Thus, impacts associated with on- or off-site flooding will be less than significant.

Goal HS-8 Achieve a high level of water conservation, and continue to improve quality of local groundwater.

Policy 8.03 Reduce the amount of impervious surfaces in the City through selection of materials, site planning, and street design.

- E) **Less than Significant Impact.** Residential and commercial development in a built-out area typically do not generate significant water pollutants through point discharges but do contribute to water quality impacts due to community-wide and regional urban runoff. The project does not authorize the construction or development of new structures. New development projects associated with the implementation of the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will be required to ensure project-specific and citywide drainage systems have adequate capacity to accommodate new development. The Zoning Code includes design and maintenance guidelines such as requiring parking lots to be designed in a manner that collects surface runoff consistent with the requirements of the NPDES permit. Compliance with the City's Municipal Code Chapter 52: Storm Water and Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention and the Zoning Code design standards relating to drainage will ensure drainage system capacity impacts are less than significant.
- F) **No Impact.** The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not authorize construction or redevelopment of any development and will not result in any new or more extensive sources of water pollutants. No other impacts to water quality will occur.
- G) **No Impact.** The City is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area and the National Flood Insurance Program rate maps classify all of Baldwin Park as Area C, with little chance of flooding. No impact will occur.²⁷
- H) **No Impact.** The City is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area and the National Flood Insurance Program rate maps classify all of Baldwin Park as Area C, with little chance of flooding. The project does not involve

²⁷ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan. September 2002.

development activity; future development will be reviewed at the individual project level to ensure that structures will not impede or redirect flood flows. Therefore, no impact will occur.²⁸

- I) **Less than Significant Impact.** The City could be subject to inundation if the Santa Fe Dam were to fail. The Army Corps of Engineers flood emergency plan data indicate that failure of the Santa Fe Dam will result in the entire City of Baldwin Park being flooded. Water depths will range from 2 to 12 feet, with shallow depths located at a farther distance from the dam. According to the Baldwin Park General Plan, flooding as a result of the failure of this dam is considered unlikely due to the method of construction and the dam's past performance during previous earthquakes. Thus, less than significant impacts are anticipated. The project will not authorize construction activity or new development. Future development will be subject to comply with the goals and policies of the General Plan that serve to reduce potential impacts related to flooding. Flooding risk is addressed in the City's Multi-hazard Functional Plan and Supplemental Emergency Preparedness Plans. Compliance with the General Plan Public Safety Element goals and policies and the City's Multi-hazard Functional Plan and Supplemental Emergency Preparedness Plans will reduce flood impacts to less than significant.

Goal 2.0 Protect Baldwin Park residents, the work force, and visitors from flood hazards.

- Policy 2.1 Work in cooperation with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works to identify and construct needed local and regional storm drain improvements to relieve localized flooding problems.
- Policy 2.2 Maintain the City's Multi-hazard Functional Plan and Supplemental Emergency Preparedness Plans in a current and continual state of readiness to respond to flooding, as well as other emergencies.

- J) **No Impact.** A tsunami is a large wave that generates in the ocean, generally from an earthquake, and builds intense strength and height before impacting a coast. Baldwin Park is not subject to impacts from a tsunami because it is not located near an ocean or sea. A seiche is the process by which water sloshes outside its containing boundaries, generally due to an earthquake. This generally occurs with uncovered, above-ground reservoirs. According to the General Plan, Baldwin Park is not exposed to seiche hazards because the project area is not located near a lake, reservoir, or other open body of water. Mudflows require a slope, water, and unconsolidated soil to occur. The project area is not subject to mudflows because the entire City does not contain steep slopes. No impacts will occur.

²⁸ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan. September 2002.

4.10 – LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- A) **No Impact.** The proposed Health and Sustainability Element sets forth goals, policies, and program actions to encourage healthier and more sustainable lifestyles for Baldwin Park through compact development in the Downtown area, complete streets, and recreational activities for all ages and does not authorize the construction of new structures or development. Implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element will not provide for new infrastructure systems such as new roadways or flood control channels that will divide or disrupt established neighborhoods. No impact will occur.
- B) **No Impact.** The Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element sets forth policies to encourage healthier and more sustainable communities consistent with adopted policies established in the General Plan. The Health and Sustainability Element does not involve construction and development activity or include any goals, policies, or programs that will conflict with adopted General Plan goals and policies to mitigate environmental effects. The Health and Sustainability Element is consistent with and will complement and further the goals of the adopted City of Baldwin General Plan. No impact will occur.
- C) **No Impact.** According to the Conservation Plans and Agreements database, there are no Habitat Conservation Plans or Natural Community Conservation Plans located in the City of Baldwin Park.²⁹ No impact will occur.

²⁹ U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Conservation Plans and Agreements Database. http://ecos.fws.gov/conserv_plans/public.jsp [August 27, 2014]

4.11 – MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- A) **No Impact.** State guidelines require that the City of Baldwin Park and other cities establish policies within their General Plans to manage identified mineral resource areas of statewide or regional significance. The location and level of importance of these mineral resource areas is determined by the California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey. Since 1982, all of Baldwin Park has been designated by the State Geologist as a Mineral Resource Zone 2 (MRZ-2) where “adequate information indicates that significant mineral deposits are present or where it is judged that a high likelihood for their presence exists.” Given the MRZ-2 designation and the active extraction activities in surrounding areas, it is highly likely that mineral resources exist in Baldwin Park. However, the City is largely built out with urban uses that are incompatible with mineral extraction and/or surface mining activities. Thus, the Health and Sustainability Element and General Plan policies do not provide for mining activity to occur. In a regional context, potential resources in Baldwin Park are limited in extent and inaccessible due to urbanization; thus, impacts on aggregate resources are not considered significant.³⁰
- B) **No Impact.** Neither the General Plan nor any other City planning documents identify any locally important mineral resource recovery sites within the City. No impact will occur.³¹

³⁰ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan Environmental Impact Report. September 2002.

³¹ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan Environmental Impact Report. September 2002.

4.12 – NOISE

Would the project result in:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
F) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Fundamentals of Sound and Environmental Noise

Noise can be defined as unwanted sound. Because the City is fully urbanized, the primary noise source in the community is traffic noise.

Sound (and therefore noise) consists of energy waves that people receive and interpret. Sound pressure levels are described in logarithmic units of ratios of sound pressures to a reference pressure, squared. These units are called *bels*. In order to provide a finer description of sound, a *bel* is subdivided into ten decibels, abbreviated dB. To account for the range of sound that human hearing perceives, a modified scale is utilized known as the A-weighted decibel (dBA). Since decibels are logarithmic units, sound pressure levels cannot be added or subtracted by ordinary arithmetic means. For example, if one automobile produces a sound pressure level of 70 dBA when it passes an observer, two cars passing simultaneously would not produce 140 dB. In fact, they would combine to produce 73 dBA. This same principle can be applied to other traffic quantities as well. In other words, doubling the traffic volume on a street or the speed of the traffic will increase the traffic noise level by 3 dBA. Conversely, halving the traffic volume or speed will reduce the traffic noise level by 3 dBA. A 3 dBA change in sound is the level where humans generally notice a *barely perceptible* change in sound and a 5 dBA change is generally *readily perceptible*.³²

³² California Department of Transportation. Basics of Highway Noise: Technical Noise Supplement. November 2009.

Noise consists of pitch, loudness, and duration; therefore, a variety of methods for measuring noise has been developed. According to the California General Plan Guidelines for Noise Elements, the following are common metrics for measuring noise:³³

L_{EQ} (Equivalent Energy Noise Level): The sound level corresponding to a steady-state sound level containing the same total energy as a time-varying signal over given sample periods. LEQ is typically computed over 1-, 8-, and 24-hour sample periods.

CNEL (Community Noise Equivalent Level): The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after addition of five decibels to sound levels in the evening from 7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. and after addition of ten decibels to sound levels in the night from 10:00 P.M. to 7:00 A.M.

L_{DN} (Day-Night Average Level): The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour day, obtained after the addition of ten decibels to sound levels in the night after 10:00 P.M. and before 7:00 A.M.

CNEL and L_{DN} are utilized for describing ambient noise levels because they account for all noise sources over an extended period of time and account for the heightened sensitivity of people to noise during the night. L_{EQ} is better utilized for describing specific and consistent sources because of the shorter reference period.

Fundamentals of Environmental Groundborne Vibration

Vibration is sound radiated through the ground. The rumbling sound caused by the vibration of room surfaces is called groundborne noise. The ground motion caused by vibration is measured as particle velocity in inches per second, and in the U.S. is referenced as vibration decibels (VdB).

The background vibration velocity level in residential and educational areas is usually around 50 VdB. The vibration velocity level threshold of perception for humans is approximately 65 VdB. A vibration velocity level of 75 VdB is the approximately dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible levels for many people. Sources within buildings such as operation of mechanical equipment, movement of people, or the slamming of doors causes most perceptible indoor vibration. Typical outdoor sources of perceptible groundborne vibration are construction equipment, steel-wheeled trains, and traffic on rough roads. If a roadway is smooth, the groundborne vibration from traffic is rarely perceptible. The range of interest is from approximately 50 VdB, which is the typical background vibration velocity level, and 100 VdB, which is the general threshold where minor damage can occur in fragile buildings.

The general human response to different levels of groundborne vibration velocity levels is described in Table 4 (Human Reaction to Vibration).

Table 4
Human Reaction to Vibration

Vibration Velocity Level	Human Reaction
65 VdB	Approximate threshold of perception for many people.
75 VdB	Approximate dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible. Many people find that transportation-related vibration at this level is unacceptable.
85 VdB	Vibration acceptable only if there are an infrequent number of events per day.

Source: Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, May 2006.

³³ California Governor's Office of Planning and Research. General Plan Guidelines. 2003.

- A) **Less than Significant Impact.** The primary contributor to ambient noise in the planning area is traffic, particularly from major roadways such as Interstate 10 (I-10) and Interstate 605 (I-605). The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not authorize construction of new structures or development. Future development proposed pursuant to the Health and Sustainability Element has been analyzed and accounted for in the General Plan EIR. Additionally, this future development will be subject to the City's standard development review process. To determine if future development will be exposed to ambient noise levels in excess of the noise level standards established in Baldwin Park, noise levels from future traffic volumes have been estimated and compared to the City's noise level standards. The Baldwin Park General Plan identifies standards for residential land uses and noise compatibility, as summarized in Table 5 (City of Baldwin Park Noise Ordinance Standards).

Table 5
City of Baldwin Park Noise Ordinance Standards

Zone	Allowable Noise Level (dBA)	Time of Day
Residential	55	7:00 A.M. – 7:00 P.M. (Day)
Residential	50	7:00 P.M. – 10:00 P.M. (Evening)
Residential	45	10:00 P.M. – 7:00 A.M. (Night)
Commercial	65	7:00 A.M. – 10:00 P.M. (Day and Evening)
Commercial	55	7:00 P.M. – 7:00 A.M. (Night)
Industrial	65	Anytime

Source: City of Baldwin Park, Zoning Code, April 2012

Future development will be subject to standard environmental review pursuant to CEQA and the City's local implementation procedures. This typically includes preparation of a project-specific noise impact analysis to determine if the development will be exposed to excessive noise levels and identify appropriate mitigation. The most common type of exterior mitigation involves barriers that could include walls. Interior noise levels will be controlled through common building techniques, particularly in specifying window requirements with minimum standard transmission coefficient. Impacts related to exposure of persons to ambient noise levels in excess of identified standards will be less than significant with implementation of the noise policies in the Baldwin Park General Plan and Zoning Code.

Future development pursuant to the proposed Health and Sustainability Element is subject to the policies of the existing General Plan designed to minimize noise impacts to residential properties. Noise policies will be implemented during the City's standard environmental review process during the entitlement process for future developments. Impacts to new development related to noise levels in excess of established standards and permanent increase in ambient noise will be less than significant with implementation of General Plan policies, Zoning Code requirements, and State interior noise standards.

- B) **Less than Significant Impact.** Vibration can impact people, structures, and sensitive equipment. The primary concern related to vibration and people is the potential to annoy those working and residing in the area. Vibration with high enough amplitudes can damage structures (such as crack plaster or destroy windows). Groundborne vibration can also disrupt the use of sensitive medical and scientific instruments such as electron microscopes. Implementation of the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not involve development activity and does not include uses that cause vibration. However, the General Plan EIR analyzed and accounted for future buildout of land uses in the City and included mitigation measures that the City would apply to development. Additionally, any future development will be subject to the City's standard development review process.

Groundborne vibration generated by construction projects is usually highest during pile driving, rock blasting, soil compacting, jack-hammering, and demolition-related activities. Next to pile driving, grading activity has the greatest

potential for vibration impacts if large bulldozers or large trucks are used. Future development, once constructed, do not utilize machinery that will generate substantial amounts of vibration. However, the construction of future potential developments could utilize machinery that will generate substantial amounts of ground vibration. Construction of future development is not likely to require rock blasting considering the built-out character of the area or pile driving because the area is not subject to liquefaction hazards; however, jack hammering will also likely be required for demolition activities.

Table 6 (Common Construction Vibration) summarizes vibration levels from common construction equipment. Impacts to structures can occur from 0.08 PPV to 2.00 PPV depending on the duration of the vibration and the age of the structure. Similarly, human annoyance to vibration can occur from 0.01 PPV to 2.00 PPV depending on the duration.

Table 6
Common Construction Vibration

Equipment	PPV (in/sec at 25ft)
Crack-and-Seat Operations	2.400
Vibratory Roller	0.210
Large Bulldozer	0.089
Caisson Drilling	0.089
Loaded Trucks	0.076
Jackhammer	0.035
Small Bulldozer	0.003

Source: California Department of Transportation 2004

Vibration impacts are temporary and rare except in cases where large equipment is used near existing, occupied development. Construction noise and associated vibration will be controlled through the time restrictions currently established in the City's Noise Control requirements. Section 130.37E of the Municipal Code requires that construction activity and equipment maintenance is limited to the hours between 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M. These restrictions will minimize potential annoyance impacts to nearby residential development during sensitive evening and noise hours. Noise and vibration impacts will be evaluated on a project-by-project basis pursuant to CEQA and the City's local implementation procedures. Vibration is difficult to control and the best methods for mitigation are avoidance. Typical vibration mitigation includes routing and placement of equipment to maximize distance to receptors and use of alternative equipment, such as use of drilled pile drivers as opposed to impact drivers. Subsurface dampeners can also be utilized to reduce groundborne vibration. As the project will not involve construction of new structures and any future development pursuant to the Health and Sustainability Element will be subject to comply with local environmental review procedures, impacts related to exposure to groundborne vibration will be less than significant.

- C) **Less than Significant Impact.** The project will create a significant noise impact if it causes an adopted noise standard to be exceeded for the project site or for adjacent receptors. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not involve construction of new development and will not increase residential densities and commercial intensities that were not foreseen in the General Plan. Therefore the project will not increase ambient noise from traffic or operational sources beyond those analyzed in the General Plan EIR. Impacts will be less than significant.
- D) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Health and Sustainability Element does not authorize development on any particular site but does include policies that could facilitate future development. Future development pursuant to the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will result in periodic noise outdoors associated with landscaping

activities, solid waste and recycling pick-up, and people talking outside on the common areas in commercial spaces. Typical periodic noise associated with housing is solid waste pick-up and deliveries at commercial portions of mixed-use developments. These are common noises in an urban setting.

Temporary increase in local noise levels will be associated with construction activities to new development. Construction noise will be controlled through the time restrictions currently established in the City's Noise Control requirements (Section 130.37E of the Municipal Code). Furthermore, future development will be subject to the City's standard environmental review procedures to ensure that temporary and periodic noise is assessed and mitigated, if necessary. Continued enforcement of the City's noise restrictions and environmental review procedures will ensure temporary and periodic noise impacts associated with new development will be less than significant.

- E) **No Impact.** The City of Baldwin Park is not located within an Airport Land Use Plan. No impact will occur.
- F) **No Impact.** There are no private airstrips in the vicinity of Baldwin Park. No impact will result.

4.13 – POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A) **Less than Significant Impact.** Population growth is a complex interaction among immigration, emigration, birth, deaths, and economic factors. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element is designed to promote healthier and more sustainable lifestyles for the community through various goals, policies, and program actions but does not involve construction of new structures or development. The project intends to promote compact development within the Downtown area, increase the number of complete streets to facilitate walkability, bicycle and transit use, and more recreational activities. The goals and policies in the Health and Sustainability Element are consistent with other Elements in the Baldwin Park General Plan. As the Health and Sustainability Element is consistent with the other Elements in the General Plan, the increase in population from future development project resulting from Health and Sustainability Element policies is within the growth assumptions estimated by SCAG and analyzed by the General Plan EIR. Therefore, implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element will not induce growth beyond that already planned. Impacts will be less than significant.
- B) **Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Health and Sustainability Element is designed to promote healthier and more sustainable lifestyles for the community through various goals, policies, and program actions. The City is urbanized and largely built out. The Health and Sustainability Element proposes to encourage revitalization of the Downtown area by promoting higher-intensity residential and commercial land uses to encourage compact development but does not authorize construction or development activity that would displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Thus, impact will be less than significant.
- C) **Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not directly displace any people because the project does not authorize the demolition or conversion of any residential development. The Health and Sustainability Element will encourage higher-intensity residential and commercial uses in the Downtown area. The Downtown area is already urbanized with residential and commercial uses and the project does not propose changes to any existing development or land. To accommodate higher-intensity residential and commercial uses, underutilized parcels may be developed with uses that promote the goals of the Health and Sustainability Element. However, any land use changes resulting in redevelopment has been analyzed and accounted for in the General Plan EIR. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not influence economic factors, such as the relocation of a large employment base to a different region that could require the construction of new housing. Impacts will be less than significant.

4.14 – PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A-E) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Baldwin Park Health and Sustainability Element sets forth goals, policies and program actions to encourage healthier and more sustainable lifestyles through compact development in the Downtown area, complete streets, programs for reduction of waste, water use, and GHG emissions, and additional recreational activities for the residents that are consistent with adopted General Plan policies. The project does not propose development activity that was not foreseen in the General Plan, and has been analyzed and accounted for in the General Plan EIR. Future development constructed pursuant to Health and Sustainability Element will incrementally increase the need for fire and police protection, schools, and parks. The General Plan EIR indicates that build-out of the land use plan will result in significant impacts to parks, schools, fire, police, and library services.

Fire and Police Services

The following Public Safety Element policies are designed to ensure adequate provision of public services in response to long-term growth. Property taxes and other special taxes paid by future property owners will also support the incremental expansion of public services as the population in the City grows. Impacts to fire and police services will be less than significant.

Goal 5.0 Provide a safe environment for the community of Baldwin Park.

- Policy 5.1 Periodically evaluate levels of service to ensure Baldwin Park has appropriate levels of police service.
- Policy 5.2 Continue the City's aggressive program of Community Based Policing to enhance public awareness and participation in crime prevention.
- Policy 5.3 Continue to cooperate with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, along with other nearby police departments, to provide back-up police assistance in emergency situations.
- Policy 5.4 Promote the use of defensible space concepts (e.g. site and building lighting, visual observation of open spaces, secured areas) in project design to enhance public safety.

Schools

Any impact on the provision of school services created by buildout of development resulting from the General Plan, including the Health and Sustainability Element is mitigated through the payment of development impact fees pursuant to the Leroy F. Green School Facilities Act. With payment of required fees, impact will be less than significant.

Parks

The provision of parks is guided by the policies of the General Plan Open Space and Conservation Element that promotes the long-term increase in parkland and recreational facilities implemented utilizing a number of financing

strategies (see below). The City requires dedication of land or payment of a fee in lieu thereof or a combination of both as a condition of approval for residential subdivisions. The purpose of the dedication and/or fee is to provide parks and recreation facilities. Dedication and/or payment of the fee will help to reduce potential impacts of future residential development on parks and recreational facilities. In addition, the General Plan policies and implementation measures will assist in reducing the impact on parks. Impacts will be less than significant.

Goal 3.0 Ensure that parks are accessible and safe for their users and compatible with adjacent residences and commercial uses.

Policy 3.1 Ensure that all parks are adequately illuminated for safe use at night.

Policy 3.2 Provide for the supervision of park activities, and promote enforcement of codes restricting illegal activity.

Policy 3.3 Continue coordination of park security between the Recreation and Community Services Department and the Police Department to ensure that they are adequately patrolled.

Policy 3.4 Restrict and control nighttime park use so that adjacent residences are not adversely affected.

Goal 4.0 Ensure that the costs of park and recreation facilities and programs are borne by those who benefit and contribute to additional demands.

Policy 4.1 Require that developers contribute to provide parks and recreational facilities to offset additional demands brought about by new development.

Policy 4.2 Pursue the utilization of various state and county funding mechanisms to provide additional funding resources.

Policy 4.3 Establish a formal mechanism by which the City may accept gifts and dedications of parks and open space.

Policy 4.4 Encourage the development of recreation programs by non-City public and private sports organizations to involve more children and adults in outdoor recreation activity. Use volunteers to operate and maintain programs whenever possible.

The Health and Sustainability Element promotes healthier and more sustainable lifestyles through various goals, policies, and actions including improving and providing more park space to provide additional opportunities for recreation and physical activities. Implementation of Goal HS-13 (listed in Section 4.15) of the Health and Sustainability Element will also reduce the impacts on parks to less than significant.

Other Public Facilities – Libraries

The City of Baldwin Park is served by one public library; Baldwin Park Library. The Baldwin Park Library, located at 4181 Baldwin Park Boulevard, is part of the Los Angeles County library system. This allows for seamless borrowing within the County of Los Angeles. The 15,555-square foot library includes a meeting room, children's area, teen space, book drop for 24-hour accessible returns, and a reading room. The library is currently under renovation and will reopen September 2, 2014. With the renovations, the library will adequately serve the City. Impacts will be less than significant.

4.15 – RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A) **Less than Significant Impact.** The City of Baldwin Park maintains six City-owned parks totaling 26 acres. These include one community park, the 12 acre Morgan Park located in the Central Business District, and five neighborhood parks, Central Park West, Barnes Park, Roadside Park, Walnut Creek Nature Park, and Syhre Park. Residents also have access to approximately 169 acres of joint-use school playground facilities. In addition to the City parks, residents have access to County regional parks within and near the City. The National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) established a guideline of 2.5 acres of public park service and facilities.³⁴ With a population of approximately 76,635 (2013 Census count), the City should have approximately 192 acres of parks. Based on the 27 acres of public park land, Baldwin Park has about 0.35 acres of park space per 1,000 residents, which is significantly less than NRPA recommendations. Therefore, the City has an existing deficiency.

The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not authorize the construction of new structures or development. Any development that would occur has been analyzed and accounted for in the General Plan EIR. Future development constructed pursuant to the project will be subject to local environmental and development review procedures. As a condition of approval for new development, the City requires dedication of land or payment of a fee in lieu or a combination of both. The purpose of the dedication and/or fee is to provide parks and recreation facilities. Dedication and/or payment of the fee help to reduce potential impacts of future development on parks and recreational facilities. Any future development will be required to pay development impact fees; thus, deterioration to existing parks and recreation facilities will be less than significant as a result of future development because parks and recreation facilities will be incrementally expanded or new facilities built to meet future demand. In addition, the following existing General Plan Open Space and Conservation policies require the preservation of existing park space, encourage diverse recreational programs, and require developers to contribute to parks and recreational facilities.

Goal 1.0 Provide and maintain adequate parks and open space.

- Policy 1.1 Preserve all existing park space, and provide improvements to enhance utilization.
- Policy 1.2 Establish as a priority for funding the acquisition and development of parks and recreational facilities in neighborhoods where there are a shortage of parks.
- Policy 1.3 Pursue acquisition of property through purchase or donation to create mini-parks where it is not possible to acquire sufficient acreage for neighborhood parks.
- Policy 1.4 Continue to work cooperatively with the Baldwin Park Unified School District to maintain and expand playground use.

³⁴ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan. November 2002.

Goal 2.0 Provide a diversity of recreational programs to meet the needs of all individuals and groups in Baldwin Park.

- Policy 2.1 Conduct ongoing needs assessment and evaluation of demands for recreational activities, and modify programs where necessary to meet these demands.
- Policy 2.2 Notify City residents of the types of recreation and programs available, and encourage their participation.
- Policy 2.3 Incorporate areas for both active and passive recreation in parks and facilities, and ensure that these are accessible to all age groups, as practical.

Goal 4.0 Ensure that the costs of park and recreation facilities and programs are borne by those who benefit and contribute to additional demands.

- Policy 4.1 Require that developers contribute to provide parks and recreational facilities to offset additional demands brought about by new development.
- Policy 4.2 Pursue the utilization of various state and county funding mechanisms to provide additional funding resources.
- Policy 4.3 Establish a formal mechanism by which the City may accept gifts and dedications of parks and open space.
- Policy 4.4 Encourage the development of recreation programs by non-City public and private sports organizations to involve more children and adults in outdoor recreation activity. Use volunteers to operate and maintain programs whenever possible.

The Health and Sustainability Element promotes healthier and more sustainable lifestyles through various goals, policies, and actions including improving and providing more park space to provide additional opportunities for recreation and physical activities. Implementation of Goal HS-13 of the Health and Sustainability Element will also reduce the impacts on parks to less than significant.

Goal HS-13 Provide residents of all ages with a range of safe and accessible opportunities for recreation and physical activities.

- Policy 13.01 Prioritize the maintenance and expansion of existing parks, recreation facilities, and open space amenities.
- Policy 13.02 Build new park spaces and recreational facilities that respond to the community's changing demographics.
- Policy 13.03 Facilitate pedestrian, bicycle, and transit connections to new and existing parks and recreational facilities to enhance use and access.

- B) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Health and Sustainability Element does not authorize the development of parks and recreation facilities on any particular site but does include policies that could facilitate development of future public parks and recreation facilities. Future construction of recreation facilities pursuant to the implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element will be subject to the City's standard environmental review process pursuant to CEQA. As mentioned in Section 4.14, the City also applies their parkland dedication/in lieu fee to ensure park facilities within the City do not substantially deteriorate from development within the City, including that which may come from the implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element. Impacts related to the potential construction of future parks and recreation facilities, as they relate to the Health and Sustainability Element, will be less than significant.

4.16 – TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- A) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Health and Sustainability Element does not propose any changes to General Plan land use policy. The General Plan estimates that 60 percent of the increase in traffic over time is expected to be generated by new development. Although the project does not propose any specific construction or development activity, development that may occur under the Health and Sustainability Element has been analyzed and accounted for in the General Plan EIR. Issues associated with ambient growth and traffic will be monitored by the City and mitigated on a project-by-project basis.. Future development will be subject to local environmental review procedures that include traffic assessments. Where traffic studies are required, they will identify project-specific traffic generation, traffic distribution, impacted intersections and roadways, project-specific fair-share improvement fees, and applicable regional transportation fees. General Plan Circulation Element policies maintain level of services standards and goals, as well as encourage land use and circulation planning to support the use of

alternative transportation. Policies in the Health and Sustainability Element support the maintenance and reduction of level of service standards and goals by promoting compact development in the Downtown area, increasing number of complete streets in the City to encourage walkability, increase bicycle and transit use, and reduce dependence of automobiles. Impacts related to substantial traffic congestion will be less than significant with implementation of the following existing Circulation Element and proposed Health and Sustainability Element goals and policies.

Circulation Element Goals and Policies

- Policy 1.1 Develop and maintain the local circulation system illustrated in General Plan Figure C-1.
- Policy 1.2 Require significant new land use developments to prepare traffic studies using intersection analyses to detail potential traffic impacts.
- Policy 1.3 Where project-level traffic studies support the need for added street segment capacity, pursue alternatives to avoid widenings including land restriping, peak hour parking restrictions, and/or similar less intensive and costly measures.
- Policy 1.4 Maintain as a goal the provision of service levels at intersections along arterial highways at Level of Service "D" or better during morning and evening peak travel periods.
- Policy 1.5 Adopt five-year Capital Improvement Programs that identify street and related improvements required to ensure smooth traffic flow.
- Policy 1.6 Continue to automate traffic signals and to develop an integrated traffic signal control system.
- Policy 1.7 Monitor growth within the City and its impacts on the City street system, and make improvements as needed consistent with five-year capital improvement plans.
- Policy 1.8 Develop a modified standard for local residential streets that allows narrower streets to be designed and constructed within areas designated as pedestrian districts and for residential subdivisions.

Goal 3.0 Encourage increased use of public transportation.

- Policy 3.1 Work with the MTA to establish bus stops at appropriate locations throughout the City to adequately serve retail, employment, rail and other public gathering areas.
- Policy 3.2 Provide lighted, sheltered bus stops to encourage transit use.
- Policy 3.3 Continue to support the City Transit system which serves to provide a viable alternative to the automobile and to reduce traffic trips.
- Policy 3.4 Project convenient access to and adequate parking for the City's Metrolink station to increase utilization of the Metrolink system by both commuters and visitors to the Baldwin Park area.

Goal 4.0 Accommodate alternative modes of transportation in land use and circulation planning.

- Policy 4.1 Provide for a Citywide bicycle path system consistent with General Plan Figure C-4 that can be implemented in a safe and efficient manner.
- Policy 4.2 Continue funding City programs which provide for sidewalk construction in residential neighborhoods where sidewalks do not exist and are desired by local residents.

Health and Sustainability Element Goals and Policies

Goal HS-2 Provide for compact walkable neighborhoods and business districts both within and beyond Downtown.

- Policy 3.01 Build a network of complete streets that provides space for living, walking, and biking – not just for driving.
- Policy 3.02 Promote bicycling as a primary mode of transportation and as part of a larger transportation system.
- Policy 3.04 Promote and expand transit service throughout the City, especially in underserved areas.

- B) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Congestion Management Program (CMP) is administered by the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro). The CMP establishes a service goal of LOS E or better on all CMP roadway segments. CMP facilities within Baldwin Park include I-10 and I-605. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not involve construction or development activity that has not been analyzed and accounted for in the General Plan EIR. Any future development will be required to prepare a traffic impact analysis to determine if it creates a substantial change to the level of service. For purposes of the CMP, substantial changes for freeway segments are defined as an increase or decrease of 0.10 in demand to capacity (D/C) ratio and a corresponding change in LOS.³⁵ The City will determine if a traffic impact analysis is required as part of the City's standard project review process and determine potential future impacts to CMP facilities. Impacts related to level of service standards on CMP facilities will be less than significant.
- C) **No Impact.** The proposed Health and Sustainability Element is focused on achieving healthy and sustainable objectives and does not authorize any construction that will result in the need to redirect or otherwise alter air traffic patterns. Furthermore, the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not result in substantial population growth that could significantly increase air traffic. Therefore, the project will have no air traffic impacts.
- D) **No Impact.** The project does not involve the construction of any roadway but will have an effect on the City's street and site design standards. The Health and Sustainability Element encourages street design to increase the number of complete streets within the City of Baldwin Park by supporting traffic-calming improvements such as improved roadway design, clearly marked crosswalks and bike lanes, speed bumps, median islands, and other traffic-calming measures. Other potential programs include improvements to shading, lighting, and signage.³⁶ These programs, however, will not substantially increase hazards due to design features or incompatible uses but will help reduce hazards and increase pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicular safety. No impact will occur.
- E) **Less than Significant Impact.** The project does not involve any road construction or any development activity and thus will not obstruct or restrict emergency access to or through the City. Future development facilitated by implementation of the Health and Sustainability Element policies will be subject to local site plan review. In conjunction with the review and approval of building permits, the County Fire Department reviews all plans to ensure compliance with all applicable emergency access and safety requirements. With continued application of project review procedures, impacts involving emergency access will be less than significant.
- F) **No Impact.** The proposed Health and Sustainability Element policies and programs will not conflict with or have an effect on any local or regional policies involving support of alternative transportation. The Health and Sustainability Element does not conflict with General Plan transportation policies that support public transit and will not interfere with the current or future goals involving the local bus systems or Metrolink transit options. In addition, the project encourages walking, bicycling, and the use of public transit. The project will have no impact on alternative transportation plans.³⁷

³⁵ Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority. 2010 Congestion Management Program. 2010.

³⁶ City of Baldwin Park. Draft Health and Sustainability Element. August 2014.

³⁷ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan. September 2002.

4.17 – UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
F) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
G) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- A) **Less than Significant Impact.** Wastewater treatment services for the City of Baldwin Park are provided by Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD). Wastewater treatment requirements for the Los Angeles County Sanitation District treatment facilities are established by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).³⁸ These treatment requirements establish pollutant limits for effluent discharges to receiving waters. The project will not result in construction of new structures or development that requires additional wastewater treatment services that was not accounted for and analyzed in the General Plan EIR. Future housing development pursuant to the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will result in typical residential wastewater discharges, and will not require new methods or equipment for treatment that are not currently permitted for the existing treatment plants. The project will not result in an increase in wastewater to such an extent that RWQCB treatment requirements cannot be met. Future development will not interfere with compliance with RWQCB wastewater treatment requirements; thus, no impacts will be less than significant.

³⁸ Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. LARWQCB Basin Plan. June 1994.

- B) **Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not involve construction or development activity. Future development pursuant to the project will incrementally increase water demand and wastewater discharges. Wastewater is treated at the San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant near the City of Whittier, where it is treated and reused as groundwater recharge and irrigation of parks, schools, and greenbelts. LACSD indicates that presently no deficiencies or significant treatment capacity limitations exist within their facilities. According to LACSD, the district has adequate capacity to accommodate development associated with implementation of the proposed project.³⁹

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Sewer Maintenance Division, and the Baldwin Park Engineering Division consider the sewer line system adequate to handle foreseeable future development. The City will identify the need for expansion of water and wastewater facilities, such as water and sewer mains, as needed, on a project-by-project basis during its standard environmental review process. Any environmental impacts related to the construction or expansion of water or wastewater facilities will be analyzed and mitigated for at the time of development. The City has adopted policies in the General Plan to reduce potential growth-related impacts associated with future development. With adherence to the policies identified in the existing General Plan Open Space and Conservation Element, impacts related to the expansion of water and wastewater facilities will be less than significant.

Policy 1.1 Work closely with local water and sewer districts in determining and meeting community needs for water and sewer service.

Policy 1.2 Permit development densities and intensities no higher than the City's ability to provide the necessary public services, utilities, street capacities, and recreational opportunities required for the areas affected by development.

- C) **Less than Significant Impact.** The proposed Health and Sustainability Element is focused on achieving local health and sustainability objectives and does not authorize any construction that will result in the need of new storm water drainage facilities or the expansion of existing facilities. Drainage improvements are constructed on a project-by-project basis. Construction of drainage devices will be subject to standard construction requirements for erosion control and water quality requirements. Future development built pursuant to the proposed Health and Sustainability Element and accounted for and analyzed in the General Plan EIR will comply with existing standards and regulations for conveyance of stormwater; thus, impacts to the environment from construction of storm drain infrastructure will be less than significant.
- D) **Less than Significant Impact.** Potable water in Baldwin Park is provided by three water companies: Valley County Water District (VCWD), San Gabriel Valley Water Company, and Valley View Mutual Water Company (VVMWD). VCWD is the largest water supplier and serves approximately 55,000 people. VCWD has the capacity to produce 15 million gallons of water per day (mgd). However, the average production is 7 to 8 mgd. Water supplied by VCWD is from wells at a depth of approximately 600 feet in the Upper San Gabriel Groundwater Basin. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not result in any population growth or additional demand on water supplies as it does not authorize the construction of new development. The Element will guide development to achieve healthier and more sustainable lifestyles through compact development, complete streets, programs to reduce GHG emissions, and increased opportunities for recreation and physical activities. Future development has been previously accounted for and analyzed in the General Plan EIR and will be subject to the City's standard environmental review process pursuant to CEQA. Therefore, the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will not result in the need for new or expanded water supplies, and impact will be less than significant.⁴⁰
- E) **Less than Significant Impact.** Wastewater treatment requirements are established by the Los Angeles RWQCB. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element is a policy-based document that encourages healthy and

³⁹ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan Environmental Impact Report. September 2002.

⁴⁰ City of Baldwin Park. General Plan Environmental Impact Report. September 2002.

sustainable objectives and does not authorize the construction of new structures or development. The City will review future development pursuant to the project as part of the standard environmental review process to determine adequate capacity to serve the discharge needs in comparison to treatment plant capacity. Impacts related to wastewater treatment capacity are anticipated to be less than significant.

- F) **Less than Significant Impact.** The El Sobrante Landfill in Corona, operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, is the primary destination for solid waste collected in Baldwin Park. The current capacity for the landfill is approximately 16,054 tons per day of solid waste. The landfill is currently 12% filled with a remaining capacity of 145,530,000 tons from its maximum permitted capacity of 184,930,000 tons and anticipates a closing date of January 1, 2045. Other landfills are also available to serve the City. The Chiquita Canyon Sanitary Landfill, located in Castaic, has a permitted daily capacity of 6,000 tons per day and a total capacity of 63,900,00 cubic yards, with a remaining capacity of 29,300,000 cubic yards. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill is estimated to close in 2019. Regional plans are underway to transport waste by rail to landfill sites in the desert areas to the east. Compliance with existing General Plan Open Space and Conservation policies (see below) and County waste reduction programs and policies will reduce the volume of solid waste entering landfills. The project does not involve construction or development activities not accounted for and analyzed in the General Plan EIR; therefore, it will not generate amounts of solid waste that will impact the landfills serving the City. Individual development projects within the City will be required to comply with applicable State and local regulations, thus reducing the amount of landfill waste by at least 50 percent. The Health and Sustainability Element also includes the section “Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, and Compost” which aims to increase composting, recycling and source reduction citywide to meet and exceed the mandates of the AB 939 (California Recycling Laws). Implementation of the project will help reduce solid waste citywide. Impacts related to sufficient landfill capacity are anticipated to be less than significant.

Open Space and Conservation Element Goals and Policies

Goal 7.0 Reduce the amount of solid waste produced in Baldwin Park.

- Policy 7.1 Implement goals and policies contained in the City’s Household Hazardous Waste and Source Reduction and Recycling Elements as mandated by AB939, as amended.
- Policy 7.2 Maximize public awareness of all source reduction and recycling programs.
- Policy 7.3 Encourage composting of organic materials and recycling in general as an alternative to waste disposal.
- Policy 7.4 Encourage participation in local and County waste disposal programs for such household hazardous waste items as automotive products, paints, chemicals, tires, and batteries.

Health and Sustainability Element Goals and Policies

- Policy 6.01 Encourage residents and businesses to take an active role in reducing consumption and increase the recycling, reuse, and composting of materials.
- Policy 6.02 Reduce consumption and increase recycling and reuse of materials in City operations.

- G) **No Impact.** Residential waste collection in Baldwin Park is disposed of in regional landfills, as described above. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not authorize the construction of new structures or development. All new development will be required to comply with State mandates and City regulations regarding reduction/recycling of household waste. None of the proposed policies inherent in the proposed Health and Sustainability Element will have any effect upon or result in any conflicts with solid waste disposal regulations. No impact will occur.

4.18 – MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
A) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A) **Less than Significant Impact.** The results of the preceding analysis indicate that the proposed project will have no effect upon sensitive biological, historical, or paleontological resources, and will not result in significant impacts to archaeological resources with mitigation incorporated. There will be no impact to scenic vistas and less than significant impacts to visual character and resources. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element is a policy-based document that encourages healthy and sustainable objectives. Because the project will not authorize any plan to develop new development or to redevelop existing sites and will not change existing City land use policy regarding locations or intensities of residential development, it will not result in any effects that will degrade the quality of the environment. The City hereby finds that impacts related to degradation of the environment will be less than significant, that no impacts to biological and cultural resources will occur.
- B) **Less than Significant Impact.** Cumulative effects resulting from full implementation of the City's residential land use policies were evaluated in the General Plan EIR. The proposed Health and Sustainability Element does not involve construction or development activity and will not change any of these policies and does not propose any specific development or redevelopment project that could contribute to short-term or long-term cumulative impacts that were not addressed sufficiently in the General Plan EIR. The Health and Sustainability Element does not have any changes to land use designations; thus is consistent with the project analyzed in the General Plan EIR. The City thereby finds that the contribution of the proposed project to cumulative impacts will be less than significant.
- C) **Less than Significant Impact.** As supported by the preceding environmental evaluation, the project will not result in substantial adverse effects on human beings. Under each environmental consideration addressed in the preceding analysis, the proposed project is considered to have little or no adverse impacts on people and the environment. Based on the analysis in this Initial Study, the City finds that direct and indirect impacts to human beings will be less than significant.

5.1 – LIST OF PREPARERS

City of Baldwin Park
Community Development Department
Planning Division
14403 East Pacific Avenue
Baldwin Park, CA 91706

- Amy Harbin, AICP, City Planner

MIG | Hogle-Ireland
169 N. Marengo Avenue
Pasadena, California 91101
626-744-9872

- Laura Stetson, AICP, Principal
- Christopher Brown, Director of Environmental Services
- Olivia Chan, Project Associate
- Anita Au, Project Assistant

5.2 – PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED

None